

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-9 **(Cancelled)**

10. **(New)** A needle crystal comprising a C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative.
11. **(New)** A needle crystal comprising a C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative and C<sub>60</sub> fullerene molecules.
12. **(New)** A needle crystal as claimed in Claim 10 or 11, having a hollow structural portion.
13. **(New)** A needle crystal as claimed in Claims 10 to 11, being denatured by heating or electron beam.
14. **(New)** A needle crystal as claimed in Claim 12, being in a closed form or holed form.
15. **(New)** A needle crystal as claimed in Claim 13, being in a closed form or holed form.
16. **(New)** A needle crystal as claimed in Claim 10 or 11, wherein the C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative is  $(\eta^2\text{-C}_{60})\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ .
17. **(New)** A method for preparing a needle crystal comprising a C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative, which comprises (1) a step in which a solution containing a first solvent dissolving the C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative therein is combined with an alcohol as a second solvent; (2) a step in which a liquid-liquid interface is formed between the above solution and the above second solvent; and (3) a step in which a carbon fine wire is precipitated on the above liquid-liquid interface.

18. (New) A method for preparing a needle crystal comprising a C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative and C<sub>60</sub> fullerene molecules by a liquid-liquid interfacial precipitation method, which comprises (1) a step in which a solution containing a first solvent dissolving the C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative and the C<sub>60</sub> fullerene molecule therein is combined with an alcohol as a second solvent; (2) a step in which a liquid-liquid interface is formed between the above solution and the above second solvent; and (3) a step in which a carbon fine wire is precipitated on the above liquid-liquid interface.

19. (New) A method for preparing a needle crystal as claimed in Claim 17 or 18, wherein the C<sub>60</sub> platinum derivative is  $(\eta^2\text{-C}_{60})\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ .

20. (New) A method for preparing a needle crystal as claimed in any one of Claims 17 or 18, wherein the first solvent is toluene.

21. (New) A method for preparing a needle crystal as claimed in Claim 17 or 18, wherein the second solvent is isopropyl alcohol.